SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 14 as follows:

--In order to achieve the above objects, a method according to one aspect of the present invention includes the steps of: a) storing information as to whether the internationally roaming mobile station subscribes to an international roaming service in a subscriber profile of the mobile station; b) storing mobile switching center identifications (MSC IDs) in a database of a home location register (HLR); c) determining whether a registration notification ~~(REGNOT )~~ (REGNOT) message is from an MSC of a home system based on the MSC IDs stored in the database when the REGNOT message is inputted from the MSC to the HLR; and d) sending information as to whether the international roaming mobile station subscribes to the international roaming service to the MSC based on the subscriber information when the [[RENOT]] REGNOT message is not from the home system.--

A1

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 14 as follows:

--The MSCs 14 provide digital or analog mobile telephone (for example, cellular, PCS, etc.) service to the plurality of subscriber mobile stations 16. The MSCs 14 are interconnected for communication with one another through both signaling links 20 (illustrated with broken lines) and voice trunks 18 (illustrated with solid lines). The voice trunks 18 provide voice and data communications paths used to carry subscriber communications between the MSCs 14. The signaling links 20 carry command signals between the MSCs 14 used for setting up and releasing voice and data communications links over the voice trunks 18, and for controlling the provision of service features to the subscriber mobile stations 16. The MSCs 14 are connected to an HLR (home location register) 22 by means of the signaling links [[20]] 24.--

A2

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 22 as follows:

--The second country wireless communication network 32 includes the plurality of MSCs 34 interconnected with one another. In FIG. 1, though only three

A3

MSCs 34 are depicted, it is understood in the art that the second country wireless communication network 32 may include more than three MSCs 34. The MSCs 34 conventionally provide the plurality of subscriber mobile stations 36 with a digital or analog wireless communication service. For example, the MSCs 34 operate based on the standard IS-41. The MSCs 34 are interconnected for communication with one another via signaling links 40 and voice trunks 38. As mentioned above, the voice trunks 38 provide voice and data communications paths used to carry subscriber communications between the MSCs 34. The signaling links 40 carry command signals between the MSCs 34 used for setting up and releasing voice and data communications links over the voice trunks 38, and for controlling the provision of service features to the subscriber mobile stations 36. The MSCs 34 are connected to an HLR 42 by means of the signaling links 44. ~~The MSCs 34 are connected to an HLR 42 by means of the signaling links 20.--~~

A3

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 14 as follows:

--Referring to FIG. 2, when the mobile station subscribed to the first country wireless communication network 12 visits the service area of the MSC 34 of the second country wireless communication network 32, the mobile station 161 sends a registration request message 200 to the MSC 34. When the MSC 34 receives the registration request message 200, the MSC 34 of the second country wireless communication network 32 sends a REGistration NOTification (REGNOT) message 210 through the IGW 50 to the HLR 22 of the first country wireless communication network to which the mobile station 161 is subscribed. When the HLR 22 receives the REGNOT message 210 from the MSC 34, the HLR 22 determines which MSCs 34 generates the REGNOT message 210 based on the MSC ID stored in the database thereof. As the determination result, when the REGNOT message 210 is from a foreign MSC 34, that is, an MSC 34 of the second country wireless communication network 32, the HLR 22 retrieves the profile of the mobile station 161 from the database to determine whether the mobile station 161 is subscribed to the

A4

international roaming service (220). And then, when the mobile station 161 is subscribed to the international roaming service, the HLR 22 stores the current location of the mobile station 161 in the database thereof and returns a REGNOT response message together with information (user's profile, interchange carrier ID, shared secret key for authentication, etc.) which the MSC 34 needs for communication service, that is, normal information to the MSC 34. To the contrary, when the mobile station 161 does not subscribe to the international roaming service, the HLR 22 sends a REGNOT response message representing an authority denied parameter to the MSC 34 to prevent the MSC 34 from registering the mobile station 161 (230).--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 1 as follows:

--When the MSC 14 of the first country wireless communication network 12 receives a message of calling the international roaming mobile station 161, the MSC 14 of the first country wireless communication network 12 sends a message requesting location information of the mobile station 161 to the HLR 22 (300, 310). When the HLR 22 receives the location information request message from the MSC 14, the HLR 22 confirms the current location of the mobile station 161 based on the database thereof (320). Then, the HLR 22 sends a routing request message 330 through IGW 50 to the MSC 34 currently registered by the mobile station 161. When the routing request message is received, the MSC 34 assigns a routing number (for example, TLDN) [[340]] in response to the routing request message, and forwards the assigned routing number to the HLR 22 (340, 350). When the routing number is received, the HLR 22 adds the international telephone service provider number [[360]], such as "001", "002", "00755", etc., which is stored in the user's profile of the mobile station 161 to the routing number [[340]], and sends the added number to the MSC 24 (360, 370). Since the process of establishing the call between the mobile station and a caller is the same as that of IS-41, the detailed description of the process is omitted.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 3 as follows:

--When a mobile station 36 subscribed in the second country wireless communication network 32 visits a service area of a MSC 14 of the first country wireless communication network 12, the mobile station 361 registers in MSC 14. The MSC 14 assigns a prepared, predetermined domestic number (for example, TLDN) to the mobile station 361. When the MSC 14 receives a routing request message 400 for the mobile station 361, the MSC 14 determines whether the routing request message originates from MSCs of the first country communication network 12 or any foreign country communication networks for example, the HLR 42 of the second country wireless communication network 32. When the routing request message is from the HLR 42 of the second country wireless communication network 32, the MSC [[24]] 14 generates an international routing number 410 and forwards the international routing number 410 (for connecting with the second country wireless communication network) to the HLR 42 (420). To the contrary, when the routing request message originates from the HLR 22 of the same system, the MSC 14 generates a domestic routing number (used in the first country) 410 and forwards the domestic routing number to the HLR 42 (420). Preferably, the international routing number includes the domestic routing number, a country code, and a domestic wireless communication service provider code.--

Please amend the "Abstract of the Disclosure" section as follows:

--A method which can allow subscribers to select an international telephone service provider and appropriately provide a wireless communication service to a mobile station subscribed to a foreign wireless communication system is disclosed. The method includes the steps of: a) storing information as to whether the international roaming mobile station subscribes to an international roaming service in a subscriber profile of the mobile station; b) storing MSC IDs in a database of HLR; c) determining whether a REGNOT message is from an MSC of a home system

based on the MSC IDs stored in the database when the REGNOT message is inputted from the MSC to the HLR; and d) sending information as to whether the international roaming mobile station subscribes to the international roaming service to the MSC based on the subscriber information when the [[RENOT]] REGNOT message is not from the home system.--